

## HOR

Condition to pay half down: the *horsecourser* comes to him next morning for the remainder. *L'Estrange.*  
**HORSECRAB.** *n. f.* A kind of fish. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSECUCUMBER.** *n. f.* [*horfe and cucumber.*] A plant. The *horsecucumber* is the large green cucumber, and the best for the table, green out of the garden. *Mortimer.*  
**HORSEDUNG.** *n. f.* [*horfe and dung.*] The excrements of horses. Put it into an ox's horn, and, covered close, let it rot in hot *horfedung.* *Peacham on Drawing.*  
**HORSEEMMET.** *n. f.* [*horfe and emmet.*] Ant of a large kind. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEFLESH.** *n. f.* [*horfe and flesh.*] The flesh of horses. The Chinese eat *horseflesh* at this day, and some gluttons have colts flesh baked. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 An old hungry lion would fain have been dealing with a good piece of *horseflesh* that he had in his eye; but the nag he thought would be too fleet for him. *L'Estrange.*  
**HORSEFLY.** *n. f.* [*horfe and fly.*] A fly that stings horses, and sucks their blood. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEFOOT.** *n. f.* An herb. The fame with coltsfoot. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEHAIR.** *n. f.* [*horfe and hair.*] The hair of horses. His glittering helm, which terribly was grac'd With waving *horsehair.* *Dryden's Æn.*  
**HORSEHEEL.** *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSELAUGH.** *n. f.* [*horfe and laugh.*] A loud violent rude laugh. A *horselaugh*, if you please, at honesty; A joke on Jekyl. *Pope.*  
**HORSELEECH.** *n. f.* [*horfe and leech.*] 1. A great leech that bites horses. The *horseleech* hath two daughters, crying give, give. *Prov.* Let us to France; like *horseleeches*, my boys, The very blood to suck. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*  
 2. A farrier. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSELITTER.** *n. f.* [*horfe and litter.*] A carriage hung upon poles between two horses, in which the person carried lies along. He that before thought he might command the waves of the sea, was now cast on the ground, and carried in an *horse-litter.* *2 Mac. ix. 8.*  
**HORSEMAN.** *n. f.* [*horfe and man.*] 1. One skilled in riding. A skilful *horseman*, and a huntman bred. *Dryden's Æn.*  
 2. One that serves in wars on horseback. Encounters between *horsemen* on the one side, and foot on the other, are seldom with extremity of danger; because as *horsemen* can hardly break a battle on foot, so men on foot cannot possibly chase *horsemen.* *Hayward.*  
 In the early times of the Roman commonwealth, a *horseman* received yearly *tria millia æris*, and a foot-soldier one mille; that is, more than six-pence a day to a *horseman*, and two-pence a day to a foot-soldier. *Arbutnot on Coins.*  
 3. A rider; a man on horseback. With descending show'rs of brimstone fir'd, The wild Barbarian in the storm expir'd; Wrapt in devouring flames the *horseman* rag'd, And spurr'd the steed in equal flames engag'd. *Addison.*  
 A *horseman's* coat shall hide Thy taper shape, and comeliness of side. *Prior.*  
**HORSEMANSHIP.** *n. f.* [*from horseman.*] The art of riding; the art of managing a horse. He vaulted with such ease into his seat, As if an angel dropt down from the clouds, To turn and wind a fiery Pegasus, And witch the world with noble *horsemanship.* *Shak. H. IV.*  
 They please themselves in terms of hunting or *horseman-ship.* *Watson.*  
 His majesty, to shew his *horsemanship*, slaughtered two or three of his subjects. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
 Peers grew proud, in *horsemanship* t' excel; Newmarket's glory rose, as Britain's fell. *Pope.*  
**HORSEMARKET.** *n. f.* A kind of large bee. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEMATCH.** *n. f.* A bird. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEMEAT.** *n. f.* [*horfe and meat.*] Provender. Though green peas and beans be eaten sooner, yet the dry ones that are used for *horsemeat* are ripe last. *Bac. Nat. Hist.*  
**HORSEMUSCLE.** *n. f.* A large muscle. The great *horsemuscle*, with the fine shell, that breedeth in ponds, do not only gape and shut as the oysters do, but remove from one place to another. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
**HORSEPLAY.** *n. f.* [*horfe and play.*] Coarse, rough, rugged play. He is too much given to *horseplay* in his rallery, and comes to battle like a dictator from the plough. *Dryd. Fab. Preface.*  
**HORSEPOUND.** *n. f.* [*horfe and pond.*] A pond for horses. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEPACE.** *n. f.* [*horfe and pace.*] A match of horses in running. In *horsepaces* men are curious to foresee that there be not the least weight upon the one horse more than upon the other. *Bacon's Natural History.*

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Trajan, in the fifth year of his tribuneship, entertained the people with a *horsepace*. *Addison on ancient Modals.*  
**HORSEPADISH.** *n. f.* [*horfe and radish.*] A root acid and biting: a species of scurvygrafs. *Horseradish* is increased by sprouts spreading from the old roots left in the ground, that are cut or broken off. *Mortimer.*  
 Stomachicks are the cretic acids, as *horseradish* and scurvygrafs, infused in wine. *Floyer on the Humours.*  
**HORSESHOE.** *n. f.* [*horfe and shoe.*] 1. A plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses. I was thrown into the Thames, and cool'd glowing hot in that surge, like a *horsehoe.* *Shaksp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*  
 2. An herb. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSESTEALER.** *n. f.* [*horfe and steal.*] A thief who takes away horses. He is not a pickpurse, nor a *horsestealer*; but for his verity in love, I do think him as concave as a covered goblet, or a worm-eaten nut. *Shaksp. As you like it.*  
**HORSETAIL.** *n. f.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSETOE.** *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORSEWAY.** *n. f.* [*horfe and way.*] A broad way by which horses may travel. Know'it thou the way to Dover? —Both stile and gate, *horseway* and footpath. *Shak. K. Lear.*  
**HORTATION.** *n. f.* [*hortatio, Latin.*] The act of exhorting; a hortatory precept; advice or encouragement to something. *Horrtative.* *n. f.* [*from hortor, Latin.*] Exhortation; precept by which one incites or animates. Generals commonly in their *hortatives* put men in mind of their wives and children. *Bacon's Essay 8.*  
**HORTATORY.** *adj.* [*from hortor, Latin.*] Encouraging; animating; advising to any thing: used of precepts, not of persons; a hortatory speech, not a hortatory speaker. *Ainsworth.*  
**HORTICULTURE.** *n. f.* [*hortus and cultura, Latin.*] The art of cultivating gardens. *Horrtulan.* *adj.* [*hortulanus, Latin.*] Belonging to a garden. This seventh edition of my *hortulan* kalendar is yours. *Evelyn's Kalendar.*  
**HOSANNA.** *n. f.* [*ἱσαννα.*] An exclamation of praise to God. Through the vast of heav'n It founded, and the faithful armies rung Hosanna to the Highest. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*  
 The publick entrance which Christ made into Jerusalem was celebrated with the *hosanna's* and acclamations of the people. *Fidel's Sermon.*  
**HOSE.** *n. f.* plur. *hosen.* [*hosa, Saxon; hofan, Welsh; hose, Erse, oshenen, plur. chanse, French.*] 1. Breeches. Guards on wanton Cupid's *hose.* Here's an English taylor come hither for stealing out of a French *hose.* *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 These men were bound in their coats, *hosen*, hats, and other garments, and cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace. *Dan. iii. 21.*  
 He cross examin'd both our *hose,* And plunder'd all we had to lose. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. 3.*  
 2. Stockings; covering for the legs. He being in love, could not see to garter his *hose*; And you, being in love, cannot see to put on Your *hose.* *Shaksp. Two Gentlemen of Verona.*  
 Will the thy linen wash, or *hosen* darn, And knit thee gloves? *Gay's Pastoral.*  
**HOSIER.** *n. f.* [*from hose.*] One who sells stockings. You are as arrant a cockney as any *hosier* in Cheapside. *Swift to Gay.*  
**HOSPITABLE.** *adj.* [*hospitabilis, Latin.*] Giving entertainment to strangers; kind to strangers. I'm your host: With robbers hands my *hospitable* favour You should not ruffle thus. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*  
 Receive the ship-wreck'd on your friendly shore; With *hospitable* rites relieve the poor. *Dryden's Æn.*  
**HOSPITABLY.** *adv.* [*from hospitable.*] With kindness to strangers. Ye thus *hospitably* live, And strangers with good cheer receive. *Prior.*  
 The former liveth as piously and *hospitably*, as the other. *Swift.*  
**HOSPITAL.** *n. f.* [*hospital, French; hospitalis, Latin.*] 1. A place built for the reception of the sick, or support of the poor. They who were so careful to bestow them in a college when they were young, would be so good as to provide for them in some *hospital* when they are old. I am about to build an *hospital*, which I will endow handsomely for twelve old husbandmen. *Addison's Spectator.*  
 2. A place for shelter or entertainment. They spy'd a goodly castle, plac'd Forby a river in a pleasant dale, Which chusing for that evening's *hospital,* They thither march'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*  
**HOSPITALITY.** *n. f.* [*hospitalité, French.*] The practice of entertaining strangers. The

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The Lacedemonians forbidding all access of strangers into their coasts, are, in that respect, deservedly blamed, as being enemies to that *hospitality* which, for common humanity sake, all the nations on earth should embrace. *Hooker, b. i.*  
 My master is of a churlish disposition, And little reckes to find the way to heav'n By doing deeds of *hospitality.* *Shaksp. As you like it.*  
 How has this spirit of faction broke all the laws of charity, neighbourhood, alliance, and *hospitality*? *Swift.*  
**HOSPITALIER.** *n. f.* [*hospitalier, French; hospitalarius, low Latin, from hospital.*] One residing in an hospital in order to receive the poor or stranger. The first they reckon such as were granted to the *hospitaliers* in titulum beneficii. *Ayliff's Parergon.*  
**HOSPITATE.** *v. a.* [*hospitar, Latin.*] To reside under the roof of another. That always chafes an empty shell, and this *hospitater* with the living animal in the fame shell. *Greav's Museum.*  
**HOST.** *n. f.* [*hoste, French; hospes, hospit, Latin.*] 1. One who gives entertainment to another. Homer never entertained either guests or *hosts* with long speeches, 'till the mouth of hunger be stopp'd. *Sidney.*  
 Here, father, take the shadow of this tree For your good *host.* *Shaksp. King Lear.*  
 2. The landlord of an inn. Time's like a fashionable *host,* That slightly shakes his parting guest by th' hand; But with his arms out-stretch'd, as he would fly, Grasps in the comer. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*  
 The frightened friend arose by break of day, And found the stall where late his fellow lay; Then of his impious *host* enquiring more, Was answer'd that his guest was gone before. *Dryden.*  
 3. [From *hostis, Latin.*] An army; numbers assembled for war. Let ev'ry soldier hew him down a bough, And bear't before him; thereby shall we shadow The numbers of our *host.* *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 Then through the fiery pillar, and the cloud, God looking forth, will trouble all his *host,* And craze your chariot-wheels. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
 After these came arm'd, with spear and shield, An *host* to great as cover'd all the field. *Dryden.*  
 4. Any great number. Give to a gracious message An *host* of tongues; but let ill tidings tell Themselves, when they be felt. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 5. [*Hostis, Latin; hostie, French.*] The sacrifice of the mals in the Romish church; the consecrated wafer. To Host. *v. n.* [*from the noun.*] 1. To take up entertainment. Go, bear it to the centaur, where we *host*; And stay there, Dromio, 'till I come to thee. *Shakespeare.*  
 2. To encounter in battle. Strange to us it seem'd At first, that angel should with angel war, And in fierce *hostings* meet. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*  
 From his loins New authors of dissension spring; from him Two branches, that in *hosting* long contend For foreign sway. *Phillips.*  
 3. To review a body of men; to muster. Lords have had the leading of their own followers to the general *hostings.* *Spenser on Ireland.*  
**HOSTAGE.** *n. f.* [*ostage, French.*] One given in pledge for security of performance of conditions. Your *hostages* I have, so have you mine; And we shall talk before we fight. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopat.*  
 Do this message honourably; And if he stand on *hostage* for his safety, Bid him demand what pledge will please him best. *Shaksp.*  
 He that hath wife and children, hath given *hostages* to fortune; for they are impediments to great enterprises, either of virtue or mischief. *Bacon, Essay 8.*  
 They who marry give *hostages* to the publick, that they will not attempt the ruin or disturb the peace of it. *Atterbury.*  
 The Romans having seized a great number of *hostages*, acquainted them with their resolution. *Arbutnot on Coins.*  
**HOSTEL.** *n. f.* [*hostel, hostellerie, French.*] An inn. *Ainsworth.*  
**HOSTELRY.** *n. f.* [*hostelle, French, from host.*] A female host; a woman that gives entertainment. Fair and noble *hostels,* We are your guest to-night. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 Ye were beaten out of door, And rail'd upon the *hostels* of the house. *Shakespeare.*  
 Be as kind an *hostels* as you have been to me, and you can never fail of another husband. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*  
**HOSTESSHIP.** *n. f.* [*from hostels.*] The character of an hostels. It is my father's will I should take on me The *hostels*-hip o' th' day: you're welcome, firs. *Shaksp.*

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**HOSTILE.** *adj.* [*hostilis, Latin.*] Adverse; opposite; suitable to an enemy. He has now at last Giv'n *hostile* strokes, and that not in the presence Of dreaded justice, but on the ministers That do distribute it. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
 Pierce Juno's hate, Added to *hostile* force, shall urge thy fate. *Dryden's Æn.*  
**HOSTILITY.** *n. f.* [*hostilité, Fr. from hostile.*] The practices of an open enemy; open war; opposition in war. Neither by treason nor *hostility* To seek to put me down, and reign thyself. *Shaksp. H. VI.*  
*Hostility* being thus suspended with France, preparation was made for war against Scotland. *Hayward.*  
 What peace can we return, But, to our pow'r, *hostility* and hate, Untam'd reluctance and revenge? *Milt. Parad. Lost, b. ii.*  
 In this bloody dispute we have shew'd ourselves fair, nay, generous adversaries; and have carried on even our *hostilities* with humanity. *Atterbury's Sermon.*  
**HOT.** *n. f.* [*hosteller, from hostel.*] One who has the care of horses at an inn. The cause why they are now to be permitted is want of convenient inns for lodging travellers on horseback, and *hostlers* to tend their horses by the way. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
**HOTSTRY.** *n. f.* [*corrupted from hostelry.*] A place where the horses of guests are kept. Swift rivers are with sudden ice constrain'd, And studded wheels are on its back sustain'd; An *hostry* now for waggons, which before Tall ships of burden on its bosom bore. *Dryden's Georg.*  
**HOT.** *adj.* [*hot, Saxon; hot, Scottish.*] 1. Having the power to excite the sense of heat; contrary to cold; fiery. What is thy name? —Thou'lt be afraid to hear it. —No, though thou call'st thyself a *hotter* name Than any is in hell. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 The great breezes which the motion of the air in great circles, such as are under the girdle of the world, produceth, do refrigerate; and therefore, in those parts, noon is nothing so *hot* as about nine in the forenoon. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
*Hot* and cold were in one body fixt; And soft with hard, and light with heavy mixt. *Dryden.*  
 Black substances do soonest of all others become *hot* in the sun's light, and burn; which effect may proceed partly from the multitude of refractions in a little room, and partly from easy commotion of so very small corpuscles. *Newton's Opt.*  
 2. Lustful; lewd. What *hotter* hours, Unregister'd in vulgar fame, you have Luxuriously pick'd out. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 Now the *hot* blooded gods assist me! remember, Jove, thou wast a bull for thy Europa. *Shaksp.*  
 3. Strongly affected by sensible qualities: in allusion to dogs hunting. Nor law, nor checks of conscience will he hear, When in *hot* scent of gain and full career. *Dryden.*  
 4. Violent; furious; dangerous. That of Carthage, where the Spaniards had warning of our coming, and had put themselves in their full strength, was one of the *hottest* services, and most dangerous assaults, that hath been known. *Bacon's War with Spain.*  
 He resolv'd to storm; but his soldiers declined that *hot* service, and plied it with artillery. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
 To court the cry directs us, when we found Th' assault so *hot*, as if 'twere only there. *Denham.*  
 Our army Is now in *hot* engagement with the Moors. *Dryden.*  
 5. Ardent; vehement; precipitate. Come, come, lord Mortimer, you are as slow, As *hot* lord Percy is on fire to go. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*  
 Nature to youth *hot* rashness doth dispense, But with cold prudence age doth recompense. *Denham.*  
 Achilles is impatient, *hot*, revengeful; Æneas, patient, considerate, and careful of his people. *Dryd. Fables, Preface.*  
 6. Eager; keen in desire. It is no wonder that men, either perplexed in the necessary affairs of life, or *hot* in the pursuit of pleasures, should not seriously examine their tenets. *Locke.*  
 Quoth Ralph, a jointure, Which makes him have so *hot* a mind t' her. *Hudibras.*  
 7. Piquant; acrid. **HOTBED.** *n. f.* A bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung. The bed we call a *hotbed* is this: there was taken horfedung, old and well rotted; this was laid upon a bank half a foot high, and supported round about with planks, and upon the top was cast sifted earth two fingers deep. *Bacon's Nat. History.*  
 Preserve the *hotbed* as much as possible from rain. *Evelyn.*  
**HOTBRAINED.** *adj.* [*hot and brain.*] Violent; vehement; furious.

You